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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE - BUREAU OF MINES

SOURCES AND DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ATLANTIC COAST STATES - 1927 [1]

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Crude petroleum refined at plants on the Atlantic seaboard was increased during 1927 by approximately 20,000,000 barrels, or 15 per cent, over 1926. Of this increase, 7,000,000 barrels consisted of domestic crude and 13,000,000 were foreign crude. Runs of foreign crude comprised 28 per cent of the total throughput, as compared with 22 per cent in 1926. Domestic crude runs remained virtually constant at a monthly average of 9,000,000 barrels. Foreign crude runs were relatively constant during the first six months of the year at an average figure of 2,600,000 barrels monthly, or a total of 16,400,000 barrels for the first half of the year. Beginning in July, however, foreign crude runs were increased so that the throughput during the second half of the year reached 25,600,000 barrels, or a monthly average of slightly more than 4,000,000 barrels.

The effect of the increased runs of foreign crude during the second half of the year was evident in the decreased relative production of gasoline and the increased production of gas oil and fuel oil. Additions to gas oil and fuel oil held in storage were coincident also with the increased runs of foreign crude. During the first six months of 1927, gasoline production at Atlantic Coast refineries averaged 35.24 per cent of the crude run, which decreased to 30.53 per cent during the second half of the year when foreign crude runs were increased. The production of gas oil and fuel oil, which averaged 47.71 per cent of the crude run during the first half of the year, increased to 50.95 per cent during the second half. That this decrease in relative gasoline production was due to the lower gasoline content of the foreign crude as compared with the domestic crude available and was not occasioned by a curtailment in cracking operations is shown by the fact that gasoline produced by cracking comprised 35.11 per cent of the gasoline production during the first six months and 35.47 per cent during the second half of the year.

The demand for gasoline in the Atlantic Coast area increased by 10,152,000 barrels, or 11.5 per cent, over 1926 and a slight increase was noted in the demand for kerosene. Deliveries of gas oil and fuel oil, however, decreased from 110,157,000 barrels in 1926 to 107,790,000 barrels in 1927. This decrease of 2,367,000 barrels, or 2.15 per cent, in deliveries of gas oil and fuel oil resulted from a decreased demand in the South Atlantic States.

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Receipts of crude oil by tankers from Gulf Coast ports continued to increase, reaching a total of 85,212,000 barrels, as compared with 78,992,000 barrels in 1926 and 72,556,000 barrels in 1925. Pipe-line receipts from the Mid-Continent field increased from 7,458,000 barrels in 1926 to 13,605,000 barrels in 1927, due principally to a larger movement of Seminole crude. Tanker receipts from California were slightly smaller than in 1926, being 10,651,000 barrels in 1927 as compared with 11,995,000 barrels in the preceding year. Foreign crude runs at Atlantic Coast refineries increased from 29,329,000 barrels in 1926 to 42,301,000 barrels in 1927, an increase of 12,972,000 barrels, or 44 per cent. The proportion of foreign crude runs to total crude throughput increased from 22 per cent in 1926 to 28 per cent in 1927.

The rated daily capacity of refineries along the Atlantic seaboard has increased during the past two years by nearly 100,000 barrels. The annual census of refineries published by the Bureau of Mines shows the following totals for refineries along the Atlantic Coast: January 1, 1926, 482,200 barrels daily capacity; January 1, 1927, 552,200 barrels; January 1, 1928, 581,700 barrels. The major portion of this increase in capacity was constructed for the refining of foreign crude.

The following statement summarizes the receipts and distribution of domestic and foreign crude oil in the Atlantic Coast area during 1927:

CRUDE-OIL SUMMARY - ATLANTIC COAST - 1927

	Barrels	Per cent
Receipts:		
By tankers from Gulf Coast ports	85,212,000	55.07
By tankers from foreign ports	42,989,000	27.78
By tankers from California ports	10,651,000	6.89
By pipe lines -		
From Mid-Continent fields	13,605,000	8.79
From Appalachian and Illinois	2,268,000	1.47
Total Atlantic Coast receipts	154,725,000	100.00
Distribution:		
Domestic crude run to stills	108,261,000	69.97
Foreign crude run to stills	42,301,000	27.34
Crude oil burned as fuel	1,797,000	1.16
Added to refinery storage	1,658,000	1.08
Exported	502,000	.32
Balance	206,000	.13
Total distribution	154,725,000	100.00

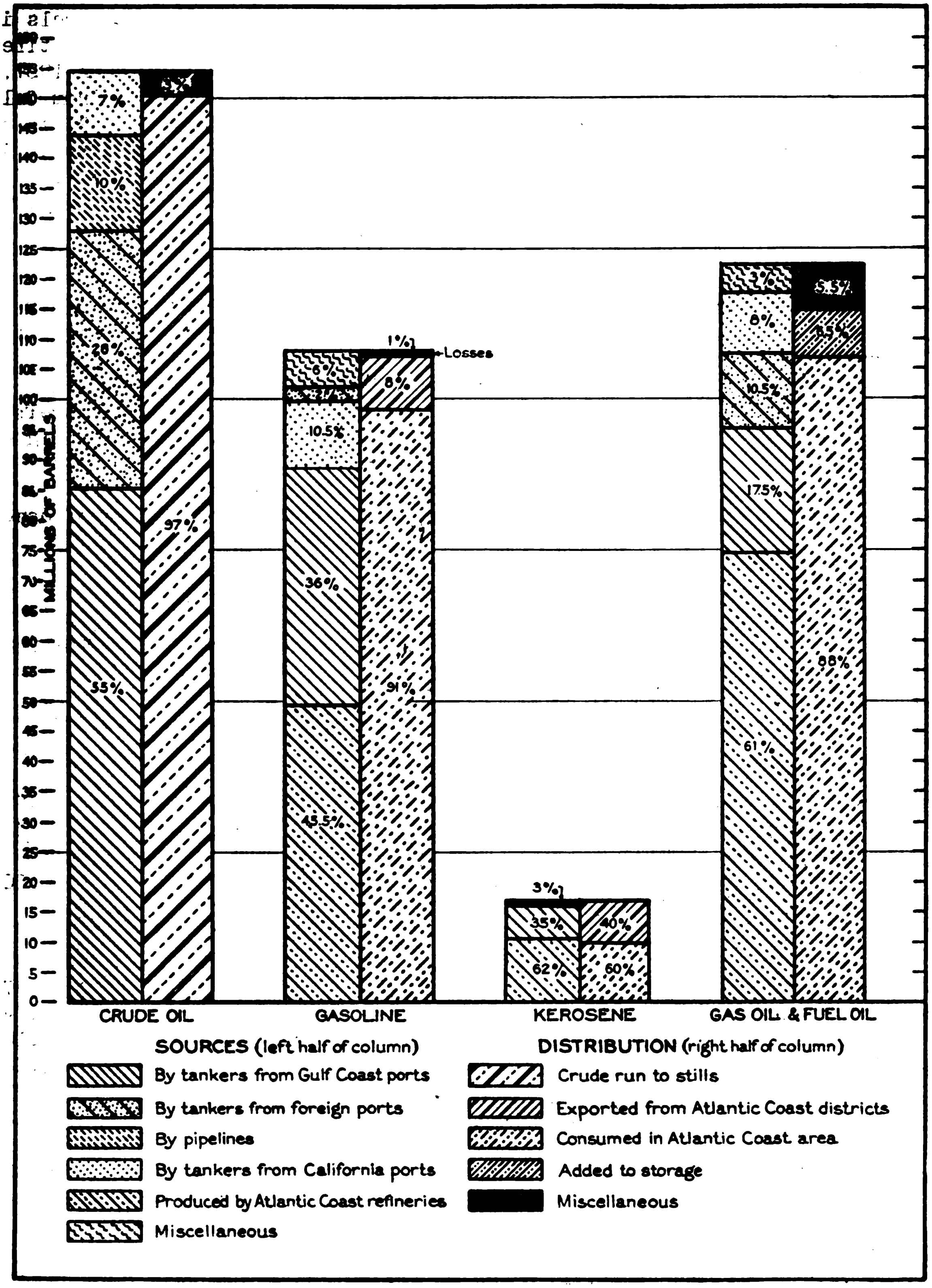

PLATE 1—SOURCES AND DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, ATLANTIC COAST STATES, 1927

GASOLINE PRODUCTION, RECEIPTS AND DISTRIBUTION

Production of gasoline by Atlantic Coast refineries advanced from 46,142,000 barrels in 1926 to 49,247,000 barrels in 1927, an increase of 3,105,000 barrels, or 6.73 per cent. This percentage increase in refinery production of gasoline corresponded with an average increase of 11.5 per cent in gasoline consumption in the Atlantic Coast area. Gasoline production by Atlantic Coast refineries did not keep pace with the increase in demand and receipts from other refining areas, particularly the Gulf Coast, were increased.

The average recovery of gasoline per barrel of crude oil refined in 1927 was 32.7 per cent, or 13.7 gallons, as compared with 35.3 per cent, or 14.8 gallons, in 1926. During the first six months of the year the gasoline recovery averaged 35.24 per cent, which was virtually the equivalent of the average recovery during the preceding year, but, during the second half of the year, average recovery fell off to 30.53 per cent, due principally to the increased runs of foreign crude. The output of gasoline by cracking was 35.3 per cent of the gasoline production, as compared with 31.2 per cent in 1925 and 38.2 per cent in 1926. The use of natural gasoline accounted for but 5 per cent of the gasoline production, as compared with 7.7 per cent in 1925 and 8.2 per cent in 1926. The production of straight-run gasoline, consequently, showed an increase from 53.2 per cent in 1926 to 59.7 per cent in 1927.

Gasoline production at Atlantic Coast refineries continued to supply a decreasing proportion of the demand, including exports, in the Atlantic Coast States. Although production increased during 1927, it amounted to 45.4 per cent of the areal demand, as compared with 48.8 per cent in 1926 and 49.2 per cent in 1925. Refinery stocks of gasoline continued to be drawn upon to meet the demand, storage having been decreased by 2,610,000 barrels during the year, as compared with the decrease of 654,000 barrels in 1926.

GASOLINE SUMMARY - ATLANTIC COAST - 1927

Production and Receipts:	Barrels	Per Cent
Produced by Atlantic Coast refineries	49,247,000	45.41
Received by tankers from Gulf Coast ports	39,304,000	36.25
Received by tankers from California ports	11,346,000	10.46
Shipped from Appalachian refineries	3,536,000	3.26
Drawn from refinery storage	2,610,000	2.41
Received from foreign ports	2,127,000	1.96
Received by tank cars from other areas	267,000	.25
Total available for distribution	108,437,000	100.00
Distribution:		
Consumed in Atlantic Coast States	98,329,000	90.68
Exported from Atlantic Coast districts -		
In bulk	6,504,000	6.00
In containers	2,581,000	2.38
Approximate evaporative losses	1,023,000	.94
Total distribution	108,437,000	100.00

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION AND GASOLINE CONSUMPTION - ATLANTIC COAST STATES

1926 - 1927

State	Total Motor Vehicle Registration		Per cent Increase	Gasoline Concumption		Per Cent Increase
	1926	1927		1926 (Barrels)	1927 (Barrels)	
Maine..........	152,600	164,860	8.03	1,479,838	1,779,478	20.2
New Hampshire..	89,323	96,031	7.51	930,301	1,094,199	17.6
Vermont........	74,091	79,555	7.37	658,444	789,690	19.9
Massachusetts..	691,646	695,463	.55	8,800,000*	9,322,500*	5.9
Rhode Island...	111,379	118,741	6.61	1,314,833	1,462,806	11.2
Connecticut....	265,632	284,051	6.94	3,201,633	3,808,409	18.9
New York.......	1,827,947	1,951,700	6.77	22,022,400*	24,071,000*	9.3
New Jersey.....	657,374	719,398	9.43	8,119,600*	9,642,000*	18.7
Pennsylvania...	1,459,614	1,557,240	6.69	14,009,018	16,453,856	17.4
Delaware.......	44,878	47,168	5.10	475,369	575,300	21.0
Maryland.......	254,821	273,854	7.47	2,806,639	3,132,337	11.6
Dist. of Col...	114,340	114,648	.27	1,214,417	1,376,314	13.3
Virginia.......	326,306	338,748	3.81	3,401,577	3,971,021	16.7
West Virginia..	229,876	247,714	7.76	2,041,571	2,444,166	19.7
North Carolina.	389,586	436,347	12.00	4,873,963	5,423,391	11.3
South Carolina.	186,328	199,726	7.19	2,144,600	2,423,100	13.0
Georgia........	278,402	301,569	8.32	3,853,000	4,573,968	18.7
Florida........	404,563	398,260	- 1.56	6,829,922	5,985,954	- 12.4
Total.....	7,558,706	8,025,073	6.17	88,177,125	98,329,489	11.5

* Estimated. (Total Motor Vehicle Registrations include State, Federal, and other official and exempted vehicles. Information on registrations was obtained from the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Agriculture, while data on gasoline consumption were obtained from official reports of the respective States.)

KEROSENE PRODUCTION, RECEIPTS, AND DISTRIBUTION

Production of kerosene by Atlantic Coast refineries during 1927 totaled 10,416,000 barrels, which was slightly more than the indicated consumption of 10,156,000 barrels computed for the Atlantic Coast area. Receipts from Gulf Coast, California, and foreign ports furnished the balance between production and total distribution. Virtually all of the kerosene received from other refining areas was shipped from Gulf Coast ports. These shipments during 1927 totaled 5,931,000 barrels, as compared with 5,479,000 barrels during 1926. Exports of kerosene from Atlantic Coast ports comprise 40 per cent of the distribution and totaled, for 1927, 6,735,000 barrels, of which 3,318,000 barrels were shipped in bulk and 3,417,000 barrels in containers. The following table shows the production, receipts and distribution of kerosene for the Atlantic Coast States during 1927:

KEROSENE SUMMARY - ATLANTIC COAST - 1927

Production and Receipts:	Barrels	Per Cent
Produced by Atlantic Coast refineries	10,416,000	61.66
Received by tankers from Gulf Coast ports	5,931,000	35.11
Drawn from refinery storage	263,000	1,56
Received by tankers from California ports	241,000	1.43
Received from foreign ports	24,000	.14
Received by tank cars from other areas	16,000	.10
Total available for distribution	16,891,000	100.00
Distribution:		
Consumed in Atlantic Coast States	10,156,000	60.13
Exported from Atlantic Coast districts -		
In bulk	3,318,000	19.64
In containers	3,417,000	20.23
Total distribution	16,891,000	100.00

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GAS OIL AND FUEL OIL DISTRIBUTION - ATLANTIC COAST - 1927

Production of gas oil and fuel oil at Atlantic Coast refineries during 1927 totaled 74,458,000 barrels, an increase of 14,486,000 barrels, or 19.5 per cent over 1926. The Atlantic Coast refinery production of gas oil and fuel oil supplied 60.5 per cent of the total quantity distributed, as compared with 51.5 per cent supplied by areal production during 1926. Production of gas oil and fuel oil at Atlantic Coast refineries during 1927 averaged 49.5 per cent of the total crude run to stills, as compared with 46 per cent during 1926. During the first six months of 1927, gas oil and fuel oil production averaged 47.7 per cent of the crude runs, but this was increased to 50.95 per cent during the second half of the year on account, as before stated, of the increased runs of foreign crude.

GAS OIL AND FUEL OIL SUMMARY - ATLANTIC COAST - 1927

	Barrels	Per cent
Production and Receipts:		
Produced by Atlantic Coast refineries	74,458,000	60.53
Received by tankers from Gulf Coast ports	21,509,000	17.48
Received by tankers from foreign ports	12,873,000	10.46
Received by tankers from California ports	10,032,000	8.16
Shipped from Appalachian refineries	2,347,000	1.91
Crude oil burned as fuel	1,797,000	1.46
Total available for distribution	123,016,000	100.00
Distribution:		
Delivered in Atlantic Coast States	107,790,000	87.62
Added to refinery and bulk storage	8,041,000	6.54
Deliveries of furnace oils and distillates	2,275,000	1.85
Exported from Atlantic Coast districts	1,916,000	1.56
Fuel oil rerun through stills	750,000	.61
Shipped to other States	691,000	.56
Balance	1,553,000	1.26
Total distribution	123,016,000	100.00

GAS OIL AND FUEL OIL DISTRIBUTION BY USES
Atlantic Coast States, 1926-1927
(In barrels of 42 gallons)

Uses	1926	1927
Railroads	4,406,849	3,420,968
Steamships, including company tankers	32,336,039	34,128,492
Gas and electric power plants	16,758,777	15,026,837
Smelters and mines	2,190,322	1,781,771
Shipbuilding, steel mills, and foundries	9,048,752	8,865,976
Chemicals and allied industries	**	1,469,623
Automotive industries	588,546	476,210
Textiles and their products	**	4,258,825
Paper and wood pulp	**	1,500,070
Logging and lumbering	42,830	42,010
Cement and lime plants	489,533	435,540
Brick and clay plants	942,167	957,509
Food industries	2,068,831	1,916,702
Other manufacturing	14,459,399	6,529,456
Commercial heating	6,657,645	7,530,458
Domestic heating	1,331,317	2,305,770
U. S. Navy, army transports, and Coast Guard	1,035,882	1,652,752
Used as fuel by oil companies	15,629,331	14,233,438
Miscellaneous uses	2,171,249	1,257,992
Total distribution	110,157,469	107,790,399

** Deliveries to chemicals and allied industries, textiles and their products and paper and wood pulp were included under "Other manufacturing" in the 1926 survey.

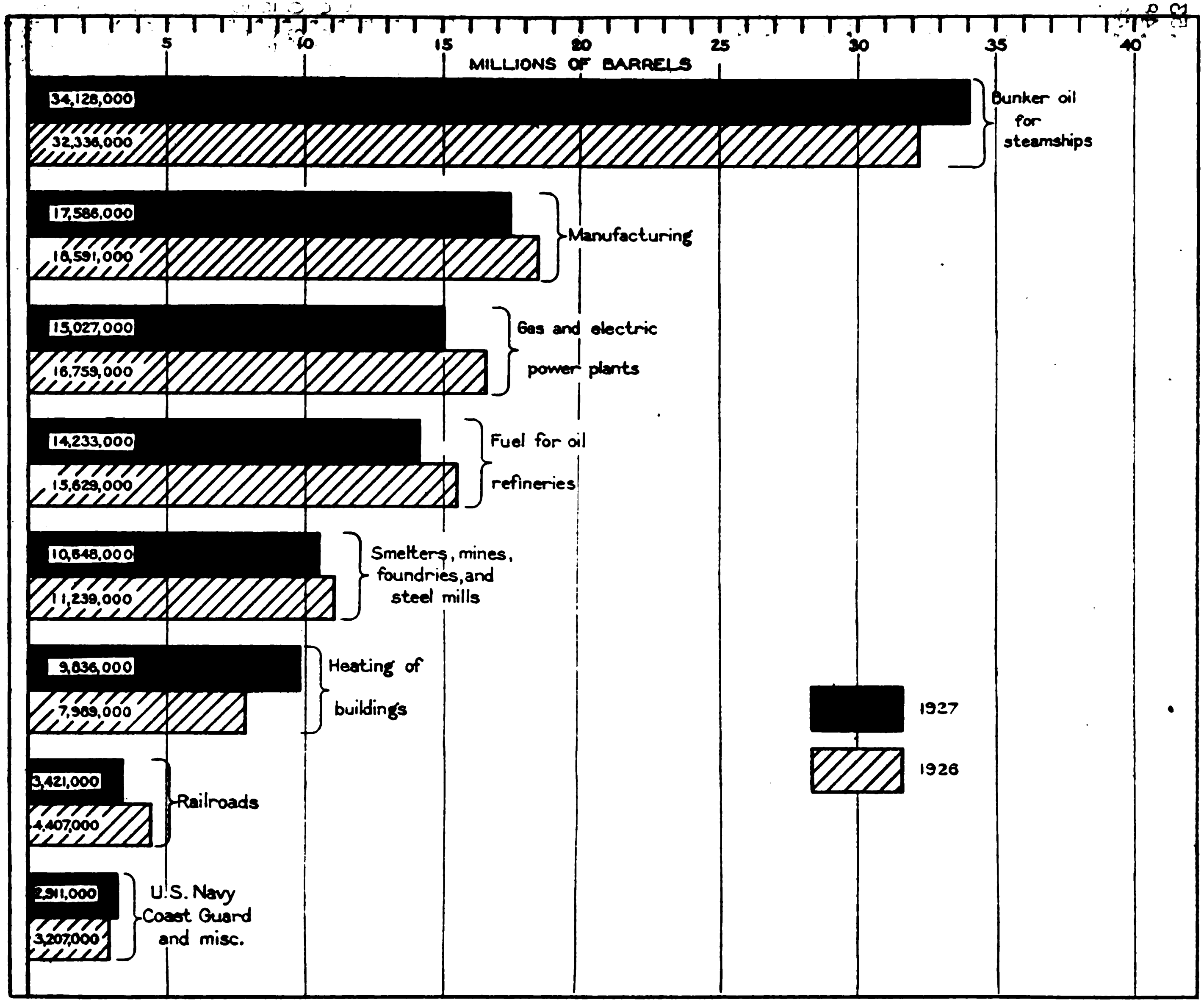

PLATE 2—GAS OIL AND FUEL OIL DELIVERIES, ATLANTIC COAST STATES, 1926-1927

Deliveries of gas oil and fuel oil within the Atlantic Coast area during 1927 totaled 107,790,399 barrels, as compared with 110,157,469 barrels during 1926, a decrease of 2,367,070 barrels, or 2.15 per cent. These comparative figures do not include exports or shipments to States outside of the Atlantic Coast area which amounted to 1,916,000 and 691,000 barrels, respectively, during 1927 and 1,876,000 and 861,000 barrels, respectively, during 1926. A decreased demand for gas oil and fuel oil in the South Atlantic States accounted for virtually all of the Atlantic Coase decrease, as is shown by the following table:

GAS OIL AND FUEL OIL DISTRIBUTION BY DISTRICTS, 1926-1927.

Districts	1926 (Barrels)	1927 (Barrels)
New England States	20,799,278	20,780,883
Middle Atlantic States	75,105,577	75,191,444
South Atlantic States	14,252,614	11,818,072
Total distribution	110,157,469	107,790,399

The major decreases in the South Atlantic region occurred in the classifications of railroads, smelters and mines and miscellaneous uses. The single oil-burning railroad on the Atlantic Coast, which operates in the South Atlantic States, reported a decrease in oil consumption sufficient to account for the total decrease in oil consumption by railroads operating in the Atlantic Coast States. This decrease in oil consumption by railroads was paralleled by a sharp decrease in both freight and passenger traffic of the principal oil-burning railroad. Other factors affecting the oil consumption in the South Atlantic region included the completion of certain dredging operations in Florida, which had consumed relatively large quantities of oil as fuel, and decreased deliveries to mining operations in Florida.

Deliveries to gas and electric power plants showed a decrease of approximately 1,700,000 barrels, which was spread over several States but was noticeable, particularly in New York and Pennsylvania. Among the several reasons for this decline were included changes in gas manufacturing processes which substituted coke-oven gas for water-gas, increased economy of steam generators, and the purchase of still gas from petroleum refineries in substitution of the manufacture of artificial gas. Decreased consumption of oil for the manufacture of artificial gas and a corresponding increase in purchases of bituminous coal were especially evident in the region including Rochester, Syracuse, and Schenectady.

Deliveries of fuel oil to steamships increased from 32,336,039 barrels in 1926 to 34,128,492 barrels in 1927. Aside from the general increase in bunker deliveries, the principal item of interest is the decrease reported for Pennsylvania of approximately 2,500,000 barrels and the increase for New York and New Jersey of approximately 5,000,000 barrels, indicating that steamships are taking deliveries of bunker oil in New York harbor rather than at Philadelphia, although it is understood that most of the contracts still permit delivery at either point.

An indication of the growth of oil-burning for the heating of buildings is found in the increase in deliveries for commercial and domestic heating, which advanced from 7,989,000 barrels in 1926 to 9,836,000 barrels in 1927. These totals include only the light and heavy fuel oils delivered for the heating of buildings, or the operation of boiler plants in commercial buildings. Deliveries of furnace oils and light distillates were not included in the survey, but it is estimated that such deliveries would increase the Atlantic Coast total consumption for the heating of buildings by 2,000,000 barrels. The present tendency towards the use of heavier grades of oil for domestic heating, as well as the increasing number of installations, is shown by the increase in deliveries of light and heavy fuel oil for domestic heating from 1,331,000 barrels in 1926 to 2,306,000 barrels in 1927.

The information contained in this summary was obtained through the complete cooperation of refining and marketing companies which operate in the Atlantic Coast States in furnishing detailed information as to receipts of major petroleum products at Atlantic Coast ports and the deliveries of gas oil and fuel oil, divided by uses and States. This circular is the third of a series of information circulars dealing with the same subject which has been published by the Bureau of Mines in cooperation with the American Petroleum Institute under a cooperative agreement designed to further the collection of fundamental statistics pertaining to the petroleum industry. Copies of the earlier statements, Circular 6031, referring to 1925, and Circular 6050, referring to 1926, may be had upon application to the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

On the following three pages will be found tables showing the distribution of gas oil and fuel oil in the Atlantic Coast area, divided by States and industries.

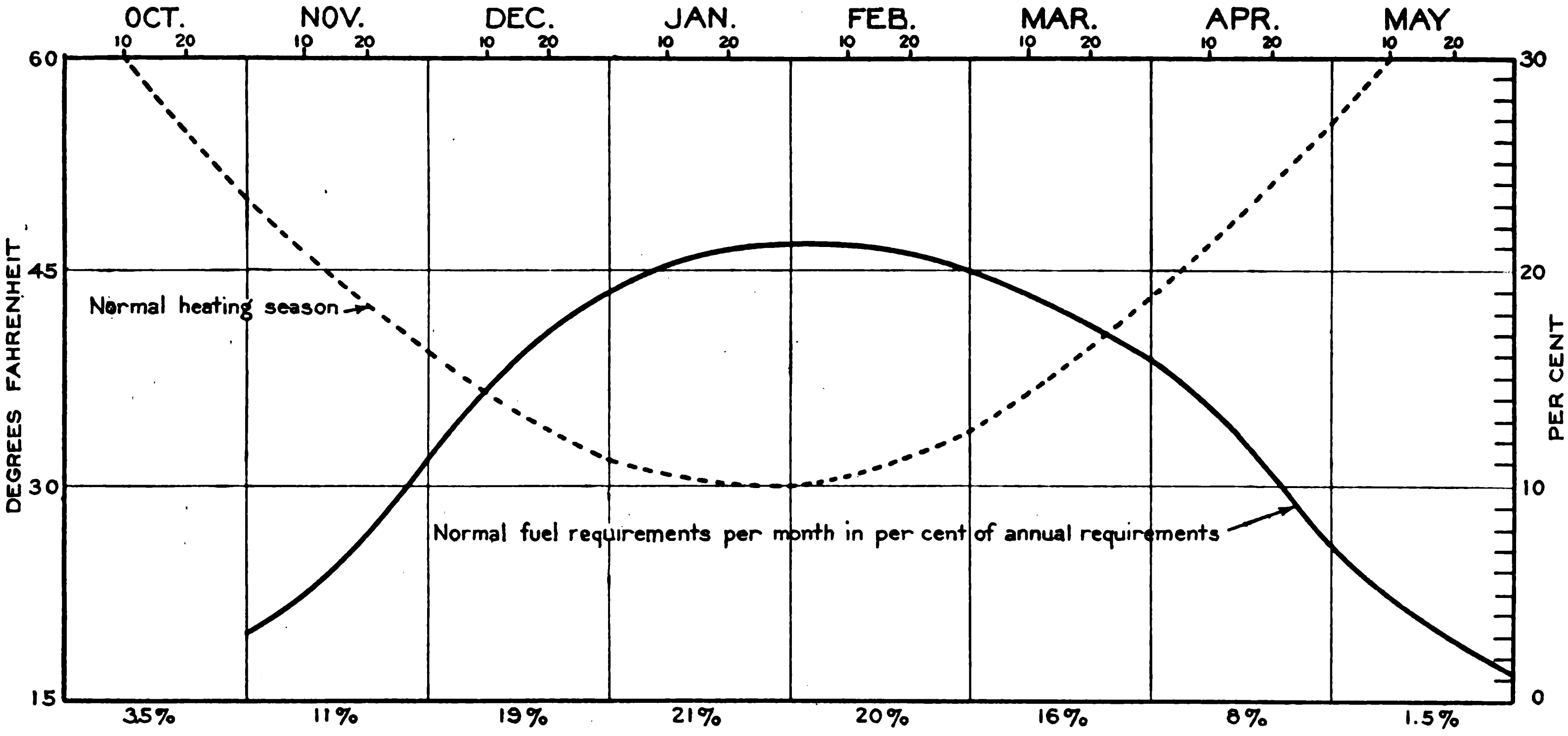

Plate 3—Normal Heating Season in New York City

Normal heating season begins when daily mean temperature goes below 60° F. and ends when daily mean temperature goes above 60° F. Curve for normal heating season is average mean temperature for 46 years, based on records from U. S. Weather Bureau, New York, N. Y. Normal fuel requirements per month are shown in per cent of annual requirement

DISTRIBUTION OF GAS OIL AND FUEL OIL - NEW ENGLAND STATES - 1927

	Maine	New Hampshire	Vermont	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut
Railroads	2,534	- - -	2,527	451,252	17,034	58,373
Steamships (inc. tankers).......	16,415	- - -	- - -	1,352,658	42,154	26,911
Gas and electric power plants...	78,864	49,832	60,086	1,487,952	268,000	514,188
Smelters and mines	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,796
Shipbuilding, steel mills, and foundries	24,596	479	- - -	539,667	257,978	433,488
Chemicals and allied industries.	300	73	- - -	76,348	46,373	- - -
Automotive industries	460	- - -	- - -	7,017	- - -	31,776
Textiles and their products	133,300	40,048	- - -	2,051,922	1,516,167	28,826
Paper and wood pulp	843,971	769	- - -	380,376	52,782	3,127
Logging and lumbering	- - -	5,483	- - -	3,100	- - -	- - -
Cement and lime plants	464	- - -	2,938	103,493	- - -	36,347
Ceramic industries	- - -	3,452	2,192	52,689	- - -	66,637
Food industries	8,952	1,497	1,012	97,775	10,407	15,725
Other manufacturing	27,822	18,428	10,899	1,207,395	844,371	967,061
Commercial heating	76,223	9,531	46,729	1,931,758	669,218	198,800
Domestic heating	35,278	14,651	12,509	370,170	139,736	97,223
U. S. Navy, Army transports, and Coast Guard	462	6,714	- - -	387,423	306,412	94,112
Used as fuel by oil companies ..	8,524	511	514	1,384,517	446,295	4,746
Miscellaneous uses	14,866	2,126	1,536	80,603	37,447	13,691
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION, 1927	1,273,031	153,594	140,942	11,966,115	4,654,374	2,592,827
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION, 1926	1,617,447	175,590	73,212	12,080,091	4,567,337	2,285,601

DISTRIBUTION OF GAS OIL AND FUEL OIL - MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES - 1927

	New York	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Delaware	Maryland	Dist. of Columbia
Railroads........................	1,015,339	31,809	232,246	957	77,517	297
Steamships (inc. tankers)........	21,145,361	4,934,046	2,617,301	14,421	1,287,096	- -
Gas and electric power plants....	5,354,686	1,274,561	1,992,992	80,304	460,319	542,210
Smelters and mines...............	312,919	484,567	20,241	- -	387,561	- -
Shipbuilding, steel mills, and foundries..................	875,078	1,222,591	4,257,632	135,128	914,681	- -
Chemicals and allied industries..	25,933	445,522	103,766	263,375	109,500	- -
Automotive industries............	218,423	155,103	21,781	452	- - -	- -
Textiles and their products......	3,330	411,805	61,658	- -	- - -	- -
Paper and wood pulp..............	29,592	180,243	3,957	996	- - -	- -
Logging and lumbering............	886	10,644	475	- -	- - -	- -
Cement and lime plants...........	120,711	17,199	115,141	- -	- - -	- -
Ceramic industries...............	306,186	251,942	138,209	- -	1,039	- -
Food industries..................	177,004	527,904	114,241	4,826	70,346	669
Other manufacturing..............	971,462	929,912	695,960	66,365	472,026	- -
Commercial heating...............	2,166,142	618,431	1,366,875	57,164	94,190	198,455
Domestic heating.................	964,559	213,908	289,200	695	8,689	122,592
U. S. Navy, Army transports, and Coast Guard.................	158,247	335,798	27,289	- -	15,566	56,746
Used as fuel by oil companies....	403,876	7,519,740	2,251,688	- -	1,152,588	- -
Miscellaneous uses...............	74,307	110,884	162,063	7,904	62,412	50,993
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION, 1927.........	34,324,041	19,676,609	14,472,715	632,587	5,113,530	971,962
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION, 1926.........	35,951,626	14,928,682	17,291,204	884,014	5,291,481	758,570

DISTRIBUTION OF GAS OIL AND FUEL OIL - SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES - 1927

	Virginia	West Virginia	North Carolina	South Carolina	Georgia	Florida	Totals for Atlantic Coast
Railroads	27,606	13,039	27,953	5,754	40,617	1,416,114	3,420,968
Steamships (inc. tankers)	752,458	- -	- -	440,653	71,816	1,427,202	34,128,492
Gas and electric power plants	249,119	3,601	68,853	44,990	209,593	2,286,687	15,026,837
Smelters and mines	731	194	2,219	1,369	2,396	567,778	1,781,771
Shipbuilding, steel mills, and foundries	142,543	59,139	52	- -	577	2,347	8,865,976
Chemicals and allied industries	6,429	- -	- -	- -	4,000	388,004	1,469,623
Automotive industries	13,359	- -	20,429	- -	190	7,220	476,210
Textiles and their products	3,647	- -	4,756	152	3,214	- -	4,258,825
Paper and wood pulp	1,273	2,533	451	- -	- -	- -	1,500,070
Logging and lumbering	6,568	- -	- -	200	354	14,300	42,010
Cement and lime plants	193	- -	- -	- -	- -	39,054	435,540
Ceramic industries	23,362	6,995	4,818	307	92,972	6,709	957,509
Food industries	33,521	- -	7,345	4,940	494,673	345,865	1,916,702
Other manufacturing	51,257	4,189	45,237	15,748	26,853	174,471	6,529,456
Commercial heating	6,597	1,856	2,138	363	21,602	64,386	7,530,458
Domestic heating	2,010	2,194	1,171	28,889	1,956	340	2,305,770
U. S. Navy, Army transports, and Coast Guard	136,276	- -	12,837	12,898	53,531	48,441	1,652,752
Used as fuel by oil companies	39,191	299,158	1,529	405,012	276,689	38,860	14,233,438
Miscellaneous uses	12,203	1,246	14,838	18,759	29,490	562,624	1,257,992
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION, 1927	1,508,343	394,144	214,626	980,034	1,330,523	7,390,402	107,790,399
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION, 1926	1,516,369	415,806	321,741	1,284,195	1,504,206	9,210,297	110,157,469